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Cotwbridge Rural District Council

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of
Health

For the Year

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COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, 1951

Medical Officer of Health :

G. McKIM THOMAS,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

Sanitary Inspector :

HUBERT THOMAS,
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., MEAT AND FOODS CERTIFICATE

Technical Assistant :

PHILIP BATTRICK

Clerk :

MISS J. PRICE

COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
79, EASTGATE STREET,
COWBRIDGE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cowbridge Rural District Council

LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

The Welsh Board of Health in their Circular 42/47 (Wales) request that the Council will direct that the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1951 be prepared on the lines of that for 1950.

Besides dealing generally with matters within the Medical Officer's responsibility regarding Public Health—preventive medicine, the report should deal specifically with the following :

National Assistance Act, 1948; Water Supplies; Sewerage; Food; Statistics; Factories Act, 1937.

Matters affecting the above will be found in the body of the report.

During the first month or so of the year Influenza was more prevalent than it had been and the illness was more severe, in that a number of persons were affected with Pneumonia and Bronchitis, and there were 17 deaths directly attributed to these diseases. Arrangements were made for the Mass X-Ray Unit to visit three centres—Cowbridge, Llanharan and Llantwit Major during the year. The response from the inhabitants was fairly good, but it is anticipated that when the unit again visits the area, the number attending for examination will be increased. In the body of the report details are submitted of the findings.

Cases of Tuberculosis in the District have again been reviewed and those where the housing conditions are unsatisfactory have been reported to the appropriate committee for urgent consideration. Upon a report being submitted of the desirability of providing Litter Bins at certain specified places throughout the district the Council decided to enter into a contract with a firm for the supply of the bins. Unfortunately, owing to certain difficulties the bins have not yet been fixed.

The scheme which the Council adopted whereby bins are supplied to Council and other houses within the area has been operating well and makes for much tidier conditions in cases of collection. Unfortunately, owing to the Defence programme it is no longer possible to obtain galvanised bins.

The general state of health in the district is good and there are no special factors leading to a particularly high death rate.

The general death rate was 7.46 which is very much the same as for the previous year. Out of 148 deaths 78 survived to 65 or over. The Infant death rate figure is 29.70, which is much less than the previous year.

Infectious Diseases—The incidence of infectious diseases was low, in the main there were 324 measles, and two scarlet fever notified.

Diphtheria each year is becoming a disease of the past. No cases being notified, *but* it must be stressed that it is of the utmost importance that all infants should be immunised and a further injection given when the child enters into school, and again between the age of nine and ten.

There were no cases of food poisoning brought to our notice during the year. The Council adopted Byelaws with regard to the Handling and Wrapping of Foodstuffs intended for sale.

During the year it has been pleasing to note the number of new houses which have been and are in course of erection throughout the district.

Whilst it is not possible to give actual figures there are a large number of families living under most difficult conditions and the nervous tension in some of these mothers is very marked, brought about by worry on account of the family living in overcrowded and difficult circumstances. The re-housing of such cases is bound to improve the health both physical and mental.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Cowbridge Rural Area borders on the Southern portion of the South Wales Coalfield and includes, in the south, a good portion of the fertile farm lands of the Vale of Glamorgan. To the east lies the Cardiff Rural Area, and on the northern side is situated the Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre Area. The western boundary is common with that of Penybont Rural District. The Borough of Cowbridge occupies 85 acres in the centre of the Rural District.

The extreme northern portion of the Area is hilly, reaching in parts to 900 feet above sea level. In this northern portion of the District are sited two important collieries, a by-product works, an iron-ore mine, a large milk factory, precast cement factory and a drop forge foundry.

The central and southern portion of the area comprise the very fertile agricultural lands which form the main industry of the district, although a fair proportion of the available labour is absorbed by three

large stone quarries and a tile factory in the centre and by the two large R.A.F. Stations of St. Athan and Llandow in the south.

Public mains water is available in each village of the twenty-eight parishes. The villages of Llanharan, Brynna, Thomastown, Ynysmardy, Llanharry, Tylagarw, Boverton, Llantwit Major and St. Athan are sewered to disposal works with sea outfalls. The Council's huttred sites at Leechmoor, Highfield and St. Donats are sewered to private disposal works. Preparatory work is proceeding on the proposed sewer to serve Aberthin and Llanblethian, and it is hoped that this will materialise in the near future. 59·1 per cent. of the houses in the area are connected to public or private sewers. 73·1 per cent. of the houses in the area are provided with water closets.

The whole of the area is served by a refuse collection scheme which operates with modern collection vehicles. Cesspool emptying with the mechanical emptier has been carried out to satisfaction on a similar scale.

The comprehensive bin provision scheme is being extended in stages throughout the whole area.

Electric light is available in every village in the District.

MAIN INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA 1951

Rapid Precast Cement Co., Ltd., Tylagarw.
A. Morgan & Sons, Hay Drying Plant, Llantwit Major.
Marley Tile Factory, St. Mary Hill (Roofing Tiles).
The Cambrian Forge and Foundry Ltd., Tylagarw (Drop Forge).
Ministry of Supply, Llandow (Aeroplane Dismantling).
Ely Steam Joinery, Tylagarw.
Wales Gas Board, Gas Works, Tylagarw.
United Clubs Brewery, Tylagarw.
National Coal Board, Coedely (Brick Manufacture)
B. S. Bird & Co., Cowbridge (Motor Mowers and Agricultural Engineers).
Llanharan C.W.S. Dairy (Pasteurising Plant)
38 M.U., R.A.F., Llandow (Aeroplane Fitting)
Norman Watson Decorations Ltd., St. Athan (Building Operations).
W. E. Chivers & Sons, Ltd., St. Athan (Joinery and Building Works)
National Coal Board, Coke Ovens & By-Products, Coedely.
Noah Rees and Griffin Ltd., Llantwit Major (Agricultural Repair Shop).
Glamorgan Agricultural Executive Committee, Crossways (Agricultural Machinery)
British Portland Cement Co., Llanharry (Lime Milling).
19 M.U., R.A.F., St. Athan (Aeronautical Engineers).
Bronze Smelters, Ltd., Tylagarw.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	40,020
Total Population (mid-year 1951)	19,850
Number of houses occupied, December, 1951	3,442
Rateable value (March, 1951)	£83,258
Product of a penny rate (March, 1951)	£331 18s. 0d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

Birth Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area	15.26
Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.50
Birth Rate of Administrative County of Glamorgan	16.32
Birth Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	15.33

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

Death Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area	7.46
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.50
Death rate for administrative County of Glamorgan	13.78
Death rate of Rural Districts in Glamorgan	12.01

STILL BIRTHS

The 9 Still Births constitute a rate of 28.8 per 1,000 total Births

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 births (9)	29.70
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (9)	30.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all causes)	30
Deaths from Measles (under 2 years)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (under 2 years)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1951

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births		
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Smallpox	Acute Polio-myelitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	All Deaths under One Year
England and Wales	15.5	0.36	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.61	1.4	29.6
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns (including London)	17.3	0.45	13.4	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.65	1.6	33.9
148 Smaller Towns Resident population 25,000- 50,000—1931 Census	16.7	0.38	12.5	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.01	0.63	1.0	27.6
London Administrative County	17.8	0.37	13.1	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.38	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.7	26.4
Cowbridge R.D.C.	15.26	0.00	7.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.70

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS 1951.

		Estimated Population 1951	Births		Deaths		Infant Mortality		Neo Natal Mortality	
			Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales			15.50	12.50	—	29.60	—	18.80		
Administrative County			732,100	16.32	10,091	13.78	441	274	22.94	
Urban Districts			531,900	16.69	7,687	14.45	350	219	24.67	
Rural Districts			200,200	15.33	2,404	12.01	91	55	17.92	
Health Division										
Constituent Districts.										
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban	40,710	14.93	751	18.45	33	54.28	23	37.83	
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Mountain Ash Urban	31,360	17.57	465	14.83	23	41.74	13	23.59	
	Caerphilly Urban	35,380	21.14	458	12.95	27	36.10	18	24.06	
	Gelligaer Urban	36,110	17.47	482	13.35	18	28.53	11	17.43	
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban	13,530	16.78	162	11.97	8	35.24	4	17.62	
	Maesteg Urban	23,010	20.69	304	13.21	19	39.92	12	25.21	
	Ogmore & Garw Urban	22,480	15.84	313	13.92	9	25.28	4	11.24	
	Porthcawl Urban	9,388	13.95	164	17.47	1	7.63	—	—	
	Penybont Rural	33,820	16.68	359	10.62	25	44.33	17	30.14	
Neath and District	Neath M.B.	31,850	14.25	445	13.97	22	48.46	17	37.44	
	Neath Rural	41,430	15.38	536	12.94	15	23.55	6	9.42	
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Pontypridd Urban	38,460	17.19	575	14.95	26	39.33	14	21.18	
	Llantrisant Rural	25,440	18.95	295	11.60	16	33.20	10	20.75	
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban	9,343	23.55	122	13.06	9	40.91	7	31.82	
	Port Talbot M.B.	43,970	16.35	545	12.39	22	30.60	12	16.69	
South East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.	40,700	17.25	478	11.74	24	34.19	15	21.37	
	Cardiff Rural	35,730	12.71	457	12.79	8	17.62	5	11.01	
	Cowbridge M.B.	1,069	13.10	13	12.16	1	71.43	1	71.43	
	Cowbridge Rural	19,850	15.26	148	7.46	9	29.70	8	26.40	
	Penarth Urban	18,310	16.38	263	14.36	8	26.67	5	16.67	
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural	11,590	17.34	151	13.03	5	24.88	2	9.95	
	Llchwyr Urban	25,530	14.69	379	14.85	12	32.00	9	24.00	
	Pontardawe Rural	32,340	13.23	458	14.16	13	30.37	7	16.36	
Rhondda	Rhondda Urban	110,700	15.39	1,768	15.97	88	51.64	54	31.69	

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1951

DISEASES	WEEKS				Total First Month	MONTHS				TOTAL
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Prematurity	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Asphyxia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	—	1
Intracranial Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	—	1
Anaemia in New Born	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	—	1
Meningitis	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	—	1
Acute tracheo Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	—	-	-	1	—	1
TOTALS	7	-	1	-	8	-	-	1	—	9

Births

The number of Births and the Birth Rates in the District and England and Wales for the past twelve years is shewn in the following table :—

YEAR	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE FOR AREA	BIRTH RATE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES
1940	223	17.8	14.6
1941	223	17.6	14.2
1942	264	21.5	15.8
1943	275	22.5	16.5
1944	306	24.6	17.6
1945	266	21.7	16.1
1946	281	22.0	19.1
1947	367	28.0	20.5
1948	317	23.1	17.9
1949	315	22.8	16.7
1950	289	16.00	15.8
1951	303	15.26	15.5

Death Rate

YEAR	COWBRIDGE R.D.	ENGLAND AND WALES
1940....	11.9	14.3
1941....	12.6	12.9
1942....	13.0	11.6
1943....	11.9	12.1
1944....	10.3	11.6
1945....	12.9	11.4
1946....	10.7	11.5
1947....	11.1	12.0
1948....	10.0	10.8
1949....	9.0	11.7
1950....	7.59	11.6
1951....	7.46	12.5

CAUSES OF DEATH—1951

The following table sets out in order details of the number of deaths under the various heads :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	1	3
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7	—	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lungs, Bronchus	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	5	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	6	15
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	1	1	2
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	7	7	14
Coronary Disease, Angina	11	4	15
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	—	1
Other Heart Disease	15	7	22
Other Circulatory Disease	—	1	1
Influenza	3	—	3
Pneumonia	2	4	6
Bronchitis	6	2	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory system	2	—	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	1	1
Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	1	1
Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	7	9	16
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
All Other Accidents	9	1	10
Suicide	2	—	2
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	91	57	148

AGES OF DEATHS, 1951

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Age Group</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Under One Year	5	4	66-70	12	6
1-10	—	3	71-75	11	2
11-20	1	1	76-80	8	14
21-30	5	3	81-85	8	6
31-40	5	1	86-90	4	2
41-50	7	4	91-95	—	1
51-60	16	7			
61-65	9	3			
TOTAL DEATHS				91	57

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are examined at the Ministry of Health's Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff. Chemical analysis is conducted by The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory at the same address.

Treatment Centres

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Clinic</i>
Tuberculosis	(a) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend. (b) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Court House Street, Pontypridd.
Venereal Diseases	(a) Central Homes, Court House Street, Pontypridd. (b) Public Health Offices, Woodlands Road, Barry.

Hospitals

(a) GENERAL HOSPITALS

Patients from this Area needing medical or surgical attention are admitted to:—

1. Cardiff Royal Infirmary.
2. The Mid-Glamorgan County Hospital, Quarella Road Bridgend.

(b) ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITALS

Orthopaedic cases may receive treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital, The Parade, Cardiff. In-patients are also treated at Crossways Hospital, Cowbridge (within this Area).

(c) INFECTIOUS CASES

Cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed, near Bridgend, but under the regionalisation of Hospitals, patients are occasionally admitted to Infectious Disease Hospitals in the other localities.

Ambulance Facilities

The Area Ambulance Services are administered from the Divisional Fire Service Station, Glanogwr Road, Bridgend. One of the vehicles is stationed at The Ambulance Centre, Town Hall, Cowbridge.

Mortuaries

The room sited beneath the Town Hall, Llantwit Major, at present used as an emergency mortuary is completely unsatisfactory for the purpose both from a structural and location point of view. There is an urgent need for the provision of a mortuary building particularly to serve this southern portion of the area. The majority of deaths from violence occur in this region and it is hoped that some adequate provision will be made in the near future. The following figures summarise the deaths from violent causes, in the northern and southern portions of the District 1941-1951.

DETAILS OF VIOLENT DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE AREA 1941-1951

YEAR	DEATHS BELONGING TO COWBRIDGE RURAL AREA										
	Suicide			Road Accidents			Other Violent Causes			Total	South
	North	South	Total	North	South	Total	North	South	Total		
1941	—	1	1	—	3	3	3	7	10	14	11
1942	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	4	5	3
1943	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	3
1944	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	3	4	6	5
1945	—	—	—	2	5	7	1	1	2	9	6
1946	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3	4	3
1947	—	2	2	1	—	1	1	7	8	11	9
1948	1	1	2	—	4	4	2	—	2	8	5
1949	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	6	8	10	8
1950	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	13	13	12
1951	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	5	7	8	6
TOTALS	1	7	8	4	18	22	17	46	63	93	71

TOTAL DEATHS (TRANSFERABLE and DOMICILE) OCCURRING IN COWBRIDGE AREA

Year	Suicide	Road Accidents	Air Crash Fatalities	Drowning and Bodies Recovered from the Sea in South	Total	North	South
1941	1	3	6	5	19	4	15
1942	1	2	4	1	12	2	10
1943	1	2	1	2	9	2	7
1944	1	3	1	—	7	1	6
1945	—	7	2	—	9	3	6
1946	—	3	—	1	6	1	5
1947	2	6	—	1	15	3	12
1948	2	5	—	—	10	3	7
1949	1	3	—	1	11	3	8
1950	—	—	80	1	86	1	85
1951	1	—	1	1	8	2	6
	10	34	95	13	192	25	167

National Assistance Act, 1948

As a result of informal action an elderly lady who was not receiving care and attention was removed to Graig Hospital, Pontypridd.

No formal action was taken during the year.

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

It is satisfactory to record that there has not been any outbreak of the more serious types of infectious disease in the area.

Diphtheria

Again this year no case of diphtheria has been notified. That is due no doubt to the parents seeking the protection offered by immunisation of their children.

Scarlet Fever

Only two cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year as against eight in the previous year. Both cases were admitted to hospital. For some years now there has been a sharp decline in the number of such cases.

Measles

324 notifications were received which was greatly in excess of those in the year 1950 when only 15 cases occurred. All these cases occurred in fourteen parishes and the greatest number in the St. Athan parish.

Whooping Cough

Notification of 22 cases were made compared with 56 for the previous year.

Poliomyelitis

It is pleasing to record that no case of the disease was recorded during the year.

Tuberculosis

In the body of the report will be found tables, etc., on Tuberculosis. I am gratified by the interest that the Council have taken in reports submitted on the home conditions of many of these sufferers. Whilst it is appreciated there are many difficulties in housing these persons, a real effort has been made in a number of cases to ease the situation.

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES DURING 1951

PARISH	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Sonne Dysentery	Puerperal Pyrexia
St. Andrew's Minor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan	105	4	1	—	1	—	—
Colwinstone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Donats	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Eglwysbrewis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flemingstone	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gileston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Hilary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanblethian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandow	6	2	—	1	—	—	—
Llanfair	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llangan	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanharan	42	7	—	—	—	—	—
Llanharry	75	1	1	2	—	1	—
Llanilid	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmaes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmihangel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llansannor	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Llantwit Major	65	2	—	—	—	—	1
Llyswoorney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marcross	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary Hill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monknash	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penllyne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peterstone-super-Montem	15	2	—	—	—	—	—
Stembridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ystradowen	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	324	22	2	3	1	1	1
Cases Admitted to Hospital	*22	—	2	—	1	1	1

*All Service Personnel removed from Billets

EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, 1951

Nature of Specimen	Number Examined	Negative	Positive
Swabs for Diphtheria	40	40	—
Swabs for Haemolyphic Streptococci	106	79	27
Sputum for T.B.	7	7	—
Faeces for Dysentery	6	6	—
Swabs for Staphylococci	2	—	2
Urine for Organisms	4	1	3
Blood for Malaria	1	1	—
Swabs for Vincent's	1	1	—
Pus for Organisms	2	1	1
Blood for Meningococcus	2	2	—
Blood for Enteric	1	1	—
Faeces for Enteric	1	1	—
Urine for Enteric	1	1	—
TOTALS	174	141	33

TUBERCULOSIS New Cases and Mortality during 1951

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'y		Respiratory		Non-Resp'y	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5				1				
5—15	2	1	1	1				
15—25	1	2						
25—35	3	2			1	1		
35—45	1							
45—55								
55—65								
65 and over....					1			
TOTALS	7	5	1	2	2	1	—	—

DETAILS OF CASES ON REGISTER

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at commencement of year	46	33	15	20	114
Cases on register at end of year	46	34	9	22	111

REVIEW OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA 1951

The special survey of Tuberculosis in the area made in 1950 was followed up with a review of the situation in 1951. All aspects of the problem were constantly kept in mind with an object to further improvement in environmental conditions where unsatisfactory housing existed. Many visits were made during the year to homes where registered cases live in order to advise and help in home and housing matters, and as the result of the Council's rehousing policy a marked improvement in the housing accommodation for sufferers is evident. A close liaison exists between the Tuberculosis Physician, the County Health Office and the District Health Department on all matters appertaining to tuberculosis and environmental hygiene.

Comparison with Other Diseases

The Registrar-General's figures for deaths from specific diseases show that whereas there were three deaths in the year from Tuberculosis, there were :—

38 deaths from heart diseases.

17 deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis.

30 deaths from cancer.

14 deaths from vascular lesions of nervous system.

It is pleasing to note that the death rate from Tuberculosis in 1951 was the lowest yet recorded in this area.

Tuberculosis and Housing

As soon as houses became available the urgent cases for re-housing mentioned in the 1950 report were granted alternative accommodation by the Council. With the notification of new cases and transfers into the District, however, the question of re-housing still arises from time to time. When necessary, special reports are placed and representations are made to local House Letting Committees for priority to be given to tuberculosis patients.

The housing accommodation of patients has been reviewed for the year 1951 and a summary of the position at the end of the year as compared with that for the previous year is as follows :—

Category of Houses	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	1950	1951	1950	1951
1 (Satisfactory)	46	53	24	24
2 (Needing Minor Repairs)	13	15	3	3
3 (Requiring Structural Alterations)	17	11	5	4
4 (Suitable for Reconditioning)	2	—	—	—
5 (Requiring Demolition)	3	1	1	1
TOTALS	81	80	33	31

Note—The above categories are those adopted for the Rural Housing Survey.

Sleeping Arrangements

The general improvements in the housing accommodation of families where tuberculosis is present has had some beneficial effect on the sleeping arrangements of patients. Representation was made to the Divisional Medical Officer in this connection and the Health Visitors are advising families on their modes of sleeping in order to isolate the disease as far as possible.

Statement showing Number of Cases of Tuberculosis in the Various Parishes as at 31st December, 1951

PARISH	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
St. Athan	7	1	2	3	13
Colwinston	—	—	1	—	1
St. Donats	1	—	1	—	2
Flemingstone	—	—	—	2	2
Llanblethian	3	1	1	2	7
Llandow	—	—	1	1	2
Llanfair	—	—	—	1	1
Llangan	—	1	—	—	1
Llanharan	9	—	8	4	21
Llanharry	1	1	1	—	3
Llanilid	—	—	1	—	1
Llanmaes	2	—	—	—	2
Llantwit Major	8	3	8	7	26
Marcross	—	—	1	—	1
St. Mary Hill	1	—	—	—	1
Monknash	1	—	—	—	1
Penllyne	1	—	1	—	2
Peterstone-s-M.	12	2	8	2	24
	46	9	34	22	111

**Table showing the Proportion of Cases on the Register and Annual Deaths
in Relation to the Population**

Year	Population of District	Cases of Tuberculosis on Register		Deaths	
		Number	Ratio to Population	Number	Ratio to Population
1936	10,290	57	1/187	7	1/1470
1939	13,840	42	1/329	5	1/2768
1940	12,540	52	1/241	3	1/4180
1941	12,680	61	1/208	8	1/1585
1942	12,260	70	1/175	13	1/943
1943	12,230	72	1/169	8	1/1528
1944	12,440	87	1/143	12	1/1037
1945	12,270	90	1/136	3	1/4090
1946	12,750	104	1/122	5	1/2550
1947	13,110	115	1/114	8	1/1637
1948	13,700	131	1/104	8	1/1712
1949	13,820	117	1/118	9	1/1535
1950	18,060	114	1/149	5	1/3612
1951	19,850	111	1/179	3	1/6616

SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES

LOCATION				MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Cervical Glands	....	....	....	4	8	12
Peripheral Glands	....	....	....	3	5	8
Hip	....	....	....	2	—	2
Shoulder	....	....	....	—	1	1
Bones and Joints	....	....	....	—	2	2
Abdomen	....	....	....	—	1	1
Knee	....	....	....	—	1	1
Hilum Glands	....	....	....	—	2	2
Kidney	....	....	....	—	1	1
Skin	....	....	....	—	1	1
				9	22	31

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

As the result of representations made to the Welsh Regional Hospital Board a mass radiography service was carried out in Cowbridge, Llantwit Major and Llanharan districts in the month of March, 1951. Prior to its arrival in each district the work of the unit was well advertised amongst the population of the surrounding parishes by means of posters and the distribution of handbills to schoolchildren to convey to parents at home.

Having regard to the rural nature of this area the figures of attendance at the unit in each case were very pleasing compared with reports of attendances in other areas.

A summary of the work of the Unit in each locality is given, but it should be noted that that for the Cowbridge Centre includes particulars of examination of persons from the Cowbridge Rural and Borough Areas, as it was not found possible to keep separate records whilst the unit was in operation.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF COWBRIDGE GENERAL POPULATION, MARCH, 1951

TABLE "A"—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 & Over M. F.	TOTALS M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined								
Normal and Abnormal	536	7 3	36 64	48 79	45 78	38 83	25 31	198 338
Total Number found Abnormal	20 or 3.73%	—	1 3	1 2	1 3	— 3	3 3	6 14
Classification of Abnormal Cases								
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 or 0.19%	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
(b) Needing further Observa- tion for Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	1 or 0.19%	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest	18 or 3.35%	- -	1 3	- 2	1 3	- 3	2 3	5 13

Includes figures from Cowbridge Borough.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF COWBRIDGE GENERAL POPULATION, MARCH, 1951

TABLE B—DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES"

	TOTAL			Male	Female
Healed Primary Complex	6	2	4		
Bony Abnormality	5	1	4		
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	2	—	2		
Basal Fibrosis	1	—	1		
Bronchitis	1	1	—		
Pneumoconiosis	1	1	—		
Bronchiectasis	1	—	1		
Substernal Thyroid	1	—	1		
	18	5	13		
Failed to attend for large film.	1	1			

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

DETAILS OF MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF LLANHARAN GENERAL POPULATION, MARCH, 1951

"TABLE A"—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 & over M. F.	TOTALS M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined Normal and Abnormal	904	5 6	59 83	119 103	86 111	128 98	49 30	446 458
Total Number Found to be Abnormal	76 or 8.41%	1 -	- 3	3 4	7 6	32 2	16 2	59 17
Classification of Abnormal Cases:								
(a) Definite Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2 or 0.22%	1 -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 1
(b) Needing Further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5 or 0.55%	- -	- -	1 1	1 -	1 1	1 -	4 1
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest	69 or 7.64%	- -	- 3	2 3	6 6	31 1	15 2	54 15

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Details of MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY of LLANTWIT MAJOR GENERAL POPULATION, MARCH, 1951

TABLE "A"—ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15 M. F.	15-24 M. F.	25-34 M. F.	35-44 M. F.	45-59 M. F.	60 and over M. F.	TOTALS M. F.
Total Number of Persons Examined Normal and Abnormal	492	7 3	35 54	43 72	31 65	54 87	28 13	198 294
Total Number Found Abnormal	21 or 4.27%	- -	- -	1 2	4 3	4 4	2 1	11 10
Classification of Abnormal Cases:								
(a) Definitely Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1 or 0.20%	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
(b) Needing further Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3 or 0.61%	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- -	- -	2 1
(c) Other Abnormalities of Chest	17 or 3.46%	- -	- -	- 2	2 2	4 4	2 1	8 9

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE
MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF POPULATION, MARCH, 1951
TABLE "B"—DETAILS OF "OTHER ABNORMALITIES"

	LLANHARAN		LLANTWIT MAJOR	
	TOTAL	MALE	TOTAL	MALE
Pneumoconiosis	43	43	2	2
Cardio-vascular disease (acquired)	7	1	3	—
Healed Primary Lesion	4	3	1	3
Pulmonary Fibrosis	4	3	1	—
Healed Post-Primary P.T.	4	2	3	—
Kylpho-Scoliosis	2	—	2	1
Pleural Thickening	2	1	2	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	—	2	—
Eventration of Diaphragm	1	1	2	2
Dextro-Cardia	1	—	1	—
Substernal Goitre	1	—	1	1
	69	54	17	8
				9

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY OF COWBRIDGE SCHOOLCHILDREN, MARCH, 1951

TABLE "A"—INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED		TOTAL ABNORMAL		DEFINITE ACTIVE P.T.		OBS. P.T.		OTHER ABNORMALITIES	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Cowbridge High School	100	100	8	8	—	—	2	2	6	6
Cowbridge Grammar School	120	120	5	5	—	—	4	4	1	1
Llansannor School	2	2								
TOTALS	222	220	13	5	8	8	6	4	7	1
Staff	4	—	4							

MASS RADIOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF LLANHARAN AND LLANTWIT MAJOR SCHOOL CHILDREN,

MARCH, 1951

SCHOOL	TOTAL NUMBER EXAMINED		DEFINITE P.T.		OBS. P.T.		OTHER ABNORMALITIES	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Dolau Mixed School, Llanharan	28	18	—	—	—	—	—	1
Senior School, Llantwit Major	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	42	32	—	—	—	—	—	1

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER, 1951

SOURCE	MARCH QUARTER		JUNE QUARTER		SEPTEMBER QUARTER		DECEMBER QUARTER	
	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT
A. PUBLIC MAINS SUPPLY :								
Trebetin,								
Llanblethian	31/3/51	Satisfactory	25/6/51	Satisfactory	19/9/51	Satisfactory	13/11/51	Satisfactory
Llandow	9/3/51	Satisfactory	3/7/51	Satisfactory	24/9/51	Satisfactory	29/11/51	Satisfactory
Llantwit Major	31/3/51	Satisfactory	3/7/51	Satisfactory	28/8/51	Satisfactory	1/10/51	Satisfactory
Llanblethian Village	31/3/51	Satisfactory	26/4/51	Satisfactory	23/8/51	Satisfactory	7/12/51	Satisfactory
Treoes	15/3/51	Satisfactory						
The Square,								
Llanharan	29/3/51	Satisfactory	—	—	10/7/51	Unsatisfactory	19/11/51	Satisfactory
Tyncoed Terrace,								
Thomastown	29/3/51	Satisfactory	19/6/51	Satisfactory	30/9/51	Satisfactory	13/12/51	Satisfactory
Ynysmardy Village	29/3/51	Satisfactory	19/6/51	F. Satisfactory	26/9/51	Unsatisfactory	2/10/51	Satisfactory
Brynna	—	—	25/6/51	Unsatisfactory	6/7/51	Unsatisfactory	19/11/51	Satisfactory
Rose Terrace,								
Llanharan	—	—	—	—	24/7/51	Satisfactory	—	—
Maendy Village	—	—	—	—	24/9/51	Unsatisfactory	7/11/51	Satisfactory
Llansannor	—	—	—	—	—	—	16/10/51	Satisfactory
Coedely Canteen	—	—	—	—	—	—	13/12/51	Satisfactory
CHECK SAMPLES :								
Southall St., Brynna	—	—	—	—	{ 24/7/51 15/8/51	Unsatisfactory Satisfactory	2/10/51	Satisfactory
The Square,	—	—	—	—	10/7/51	Unsatisfactory		
Llanharan	—	—	—	—	24/7/51	Satisfactory		
					9/8/51	Unsatisfactory		
					15/8/51	Satisfactory		
Brynna Mill, Brynna	—	—	—	—	24/7/51	Satisfactory		
William St., Brynna	—	—	—	—	24/7/51	Unsatisfactory		
					9/8/51	Unsatisfactory		
Mynydd y Gaer :					15/8/51	Unsatisfactory		
Spring No. 1	—	—	—	—	25/8/51	Satisfactory		
Spring No. 2	—	—	—	—	25/7/51	Satisfactory		
Spring No. 3	—	—	—	—	25/7/51	Satisfactory		
Gellifedi Site,	—	—	—	—	9/8/51	Unsatisfactory		
Brynna	—	—	—	—	15/8/51	Satisfactory		
					15/8/51	Satisfactory		

SOURCE	MARCH QUARTER		JUNE QUARTER		SEPTEMBER QUARTER		DECEMBER QUARTER	
	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT
B. PRIVATE SUPPLIES :								
Glamorgan Terrace, Brynna	28/3/51	Satisfactory	22/5/51	Satisfactory	26/9/51	Satisfactory	19/11/51	Satisfactory
Seymour Avenue, Llanharan	15/3/51	Satisfactory	22/5/51	Satisfactory	26/9/51	Satisfactory	19/11/51	Satisfactory
The Kennels, Llanharan	28/3/51	Satisfactory	22/5/51	Satisfactory	26/9/51	Satisfactory	16/10/51	Satisfactory
Coedely Colliery Bungalows	29/3/51	Satisfactory	25/6/51	Unsatisfactory	26/9/51	Satisfactory	—	—
Graig Melyn, Llanharan	28/3/51	Satisfactory	—	—	19/9/51	Unsatisfactory	18/12/51	Satisfactory
Park Gate Lodge	15/3/51	Satisfactory	22/5/51	Satisfactory	19/9/51	Satisfactory	18/12/51	Satisfactory
Pistyll Arian	—	—	25/6/51	Satisfactory	26/9/51	Satisfactory	18/12/51	Satisfactory
Forest Lodge, Smilog	—	—	—	—	—	—	13/12/51	Satisfactory
C. PUBLIC WELLS AND SPRINGS :								
Aberthin Pump	2/4/51	Satisfactory	26/4/51	Satisfactory	19/9/51	Unsatisfactory	13/12/51	Satisfactory
Stallingdown Spring	15/3/51	Satisfactory	26/4/51	Satisfactory	23/8/51	Unsatisfactory	13/12/51	Satisfactory
Llysworney Well	9/3/51	Unsatisfact'y	26/4/51	Satisfactory	19/9/51	Unsatisfactory	29/11/51	Satisfactory
Penllyne Outer Well	9/3/51	Satisfactory	26/4/51	Satisfactory	19/9/51	Unsatisfactory	29/11/51	Satisfactory
Penllyne Inner Well	9/3/51	Satisfactory	26/4/51	Satisfactory	19/9/51	Satisfactory	29/11/51	Satisfactory
D. CHEMICAL ANALYSES								
Glamorgan Terrace	—	—	—	—	26/9/51	Satisfactory	—	—
The Kennels, Llanharan House	—	—	—	—	26/9/51	Faintly acid— large amount of copper.	16/10/51	Faint acid— large amount of copper.
The Kennels, Spring	—	—	—	—	—	—	16/10/51	Soft acid water.
do. Reservoir	—	—	—	—	—	—	16/10/51	Satisfactory Soft acid water.
City Inn, Llansannor	—	—	—	—	—	—	16/10/51	Satisfactory Large amount of sediment and dissolved iron.
Forest Lodge, Smilog	—	—	—	—	—	—	16/10/51	Trace of zinc Otherwise Satisfactory

SANITARY SECTION

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

RAINFALL RECORDS FOR 1951

Month	St. Athan	M.G.W.B. Pwllwy	Tair Onen Nurseries	Plasnewydd, Pentremeyrick	Llanharan
January	3.99	5.63	5.53	5.67	7.40
February	3.99	4.69	4.04	4.88	5.56
March	4.81	5.64	5.37	5.88	5.63
April	3.92	4.44	4.12	4.39	4.72
May	2.48	2.79	2.88	2.75	2.76
June .....	.30	.55	.84	.48	.85
July .....	.88	1.95	1.51	2.23	2.23
August	2.28	5.15	5.98	6.18	7.69
September	3.14	4.05	4.42	4.10	5.25
October	2.15	2.13	2.64	2.31	2.00
November.....	6.02	7.67	7.65	7.66	8.91
December	3.47	3.53	3.38	3.57	3.92
	37.43	48.22	48.36	50.10	56.92

The Rainfall readings at Plasnewydd were kindly supplied by Mr.F. E. P. Dunn, those at Pwllwy, by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board, and the readings at Tair Onen by Mr. M.McNulty of the Forestry Commission.

Rainfall for 1951 (Llanharan Station)	56.92 inches
Rainfall for 1951 (St. Athan Station)	37.43 inches
Number of days with .01 ins. or more (Llanharan)	209 days
Number of days with .01 ins. or more (St. Athan)	176 days
Average rainfall for last 5 years (Llanharan)	54.05 inches
Average rainfall for last 5 years (St. Athan)	42.08 inches

WATER

The public distribution of water in this area is carried out by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board which was formed under a local Act of 1921. The supplies of the Board are constant. In the main, the sources of supply are from springs situated in the areas of adjoining authorities. The water for the major part is hard. There is no evidence of plumbo solvent action.

Regular samples of all public and private supplies are taken and suitable action instituted when results are below standard.

Extensions of Water Mains

The following extensions of the mains of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board were carried out during 1951 :—

- (a) Llanharry Common to Trecastle Farm. 1,350 yards to serve two properties.
- (b) Aberthin Village to Llanquian Farm (three properties).
- (d) Gelli Road, Llanharry (two properties).

It is understood that the Water Board have approved further extensions under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act.

Several other small extensions were carried out to some new municipal and private housing sites.

Observations

(a) MAINS SUPPLIES

Some difficulty in respect of the unsatisfactory samples of water was experienced in the month of July in the region of Brynna Village and an area near the Square, Llanharan, and Ynysmardy village.

When the unsatisfactory result of a routine sample was received all householders in the areas concerned were individually warned to boil all water used for human consumption until further notice. Many check samples were taken at various points in the district concerned in order to ascertain the cause of suspicion. The weather conditions preceding the bad samples were very dry with no appreciable rainfall. The co-operation of the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board was sought and when sufficient water was available a thorough flushing of all mains in the district was carried out.

In the latter part of July and early August satisfactory samples were again obtained and after a reasonable lapse of time householders were notified by circulars that they no longer need treat the water before using.

PROVISION OF WATER SERVICES IN THE PARISHES OF THE AREA

PARISH	No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses on Mains Supply	No. Dependent on Wells, Springs, etc.	Mains Supply Sufficiency of Pressure	Chlorinated	Name of Suppliers	REMARKS
St. Andrews Minor	2	2	—	Satisfactory	Yes	M.G.W. Board	Distributed through M.G.W B. Mains.
St. Athan	278	271	7	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Colwinstone	63	56	7	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Donats	31	30	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Eglwysbrewis	14	14	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Flemingstone	24	23	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Gilestone	15	13	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Hilary	42	40	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanblethian	250	233	17	do.	Yes	{ M.G.W. Board Cardiff R.D.C.	Major portion Minor portion only.
Llandow	60	60	—	do.	Yes		Distributed through MGW.B Mains.
Llanfair	42	38	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llangan	67	67	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanharan	616	573	43	do.	Yes	{ M.G.W. Board Llantrisant R.D.C.	Major portion. Minor portion only.
Llanharan	616	573	43	do.	Yes		Major portion. Minor portion only.
Llanharan	616	573	43	do.	Yes	M.G.W. Board	Distributed through M.GWB Mains.
Llanilid	28	22	6	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmaes	50	50	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmihangel	10	8	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llansannor	47	43	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llantwit Major	773	763	10	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llyswoyney	48	45	3	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Marcross	21	17	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Mary Hill	47	42	5	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Monknash	16	15	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Nash	3	2	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Penllyne	78	72	6	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Peterstone-s-Mon.	516	481	35	do.	Part only	do.	do.
Stembridge	1	1	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Ystradowen	54	44	10	do.	Yes	do.	do.
TOTALS	3,442	3,257	185	Proportion of Properties on Mains Water Supply—94.6%			

(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES

An assurance has been given by the National Coal Board that the work of extending the water main to serve the Coedely Colliery Bungalows will soon commence. It is intended to replace the present private supply to these dwellings by the extension of mains supply.

(c) PUBLIC WELLS AND SPRINGS

Consequent upon the dry period experienced in June and July the volume of water produced by the springs at Aberthin Pump and Stallingdown Spring, fell appreciably. Samples were taken as a routine during the low period and both were found to be unsatisfactory. Although an extension of mains water was made in the year to serve the Llanquian Road area, investigations showed that some householders were using the water from the springs for household purposes. Upon receipt of the unsatisfactory samples all the houses in the vicinity were visited and the householders warned of the danger of using these waters without prior boiling.

The Llysworney well continued to give intermittent unsatisfactory samples. A permanent Notice Board is fixed and maintained at the well warning users that the water is unfit for human consumption.

The Penllyne outer well was cleansed of debris and other possible polluting materials in the late summer and subsequently has given satisfactory samples.

(d) CHEMICAL ANALYSES

The origin of the copper content in the water piped from a private source to The Kennels, Llanharan, is presumed to be by the action of the soft acid water on the copper pipes forming the delivery and service. Arrangements have been made with the Estate for an attempt to neutralise the water at the source and thus obviate the chemical action on the copper.

The water mains serving Llansannor end at a point near City Inn. Difficulty is experienced with sedimenting of the mains at this point and arrangements have been made with the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board for very frequent flushing out of the length.

HOUSING

Housing Act, 1936, Sections 11 and 12 (Demolition Orders, Closing Orders, etc.)

(a) Houses in respect of which undertaking not to relet were accepted by the Council during the year 1951	.....	.....	5
(b) Demolition Orders made during the year	.....	.....	Nil
(c) Closing Orders made during the year	.....	.....	Nil
(d) Houses demolished during the year	.....	.....	4
(e) Tenants of condemned Houses rehoused in Council houses			8
(f) Houses subject to Demolition Orders or undertakings still occupied at 31/12/51	.....	.....	21
(g) Houses where proposals to execute works were accepted	.....		Nil

Subsidence in Northern Area

Defects are continually occurring in the structures of houses in Llanharan and Brynna due to mining operations. The repairs to certain of the houses on subsiding ground are executed by the National Coal Board where defects are due to subsidence. However, under Section 6 of the Coal Mining (Subsidence) Act, 1950, it is possible for that body to defer the execution of repairs which are not urgently required, where there is a likelihood of further damage by settlement in the near future. Several such notices have been served upon owners of property in this area.

Rural Housing Survey

The Rural Housing Survey has been proceeded with during the year. The major portion of the northern section of the Area has been completed, and attention is now being given to houses in the older portion of Llantwit Major parish.

The Council considered an interim report on the Rural Housing Survey. Extracts from the report are set out below :

SURVEY

The houses surveyed were, in the first instance, limited to those below £15 rateable value, but the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, removes the distinction between houses of the working classes and other dwellings. The survey can, therefore, be extended to all dwelling houses in the area. Time, however, has not allowed the survey to be extended fully to the larger dwellings but a number of farmhouses and older houses above £15 rateable value have been inspected.

The total number of houses in the various categories as at the 31st December, 1951, is set out in Table I.

Overcrowding is not shown on the report as the majority of houses found to be overcrowded on the initial survey have been reduced considerably as new Council Houses have been constructed. To obtain a true picture of the overcrowding position at the present time would be to re-check all cases of overcrowding found upon the initial inspection under the survey.

With regard to the houses surveyed; it will be realised that it is five years since the survey was commenced and it can be assumed that changes of categories have taken place by reason of improvement and repair being carried out within the limits not requiring a building licence and of which we are not aware. On the other hand, houses have deteriorated since being surveyed and should now be placed in a lower category than they were initially placed.

All houses in category 5 will not necessarily be demolished, as owners will be given an opportunity to submit undertakings for repair before the Demolition Orders are made, as provided for by section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.

It will be noted from the tables attached that the survey has, in the main, been completed in the northern portion of the areas. The parishes outstanding in the south are chiefly the parishes of Marcross, Monkash, and St. Donats, and the major portion of Llantwit Major. The difference between the total number of houses in the parish and the number surveyed is accounted for by the fact that the larger houses and farms were initially left out and in some localities there are numerous fairly new houses which do not require inspection at the present time.

The individual parish figures are given on Table II. It is important to emphasise that these are the houses in the categories at the date of inspection. In many cases houses in Category 5 have since been demolished. It will be necessary when time permits to re-examine the inspection sheets and sort out all properties which have been dealt with.

The report contained the following recommendations :—

- (a) That the various House Letting Committees give consideration to the re-housing of all tenants occupying houses which have already been scheduled for demolition.
- (b) That the question of allocating a percentage of the Building programmes for rehousing tenants in Category V houses be considered by the Housing Committee.

The figures and percentages of the total inspections made since the commencement are set out in the following table :—

TABLE 1

	Overcrowded	Number	Percentage of Total Surveyed
Houses satisfactory in all respects	25	1,401	56.5
Houses with minor defects	6	478	19.3
Houses requiring structural alterations	10	342	13.8
Houses unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense	38	258	10.4
TOTALS	79	2,479	100.0

Percentage of houses of £15 R.V. or less surveyed to 31st December 1951 72.5 per cent.

A summary of the housing progress made during 1951 is given below :—

	COUNCIL SCHEMES		Private Enterprise	TOTAL
	Permanent	Reconditioned Bungalows		
Houses completed and occupied	54	—	10	64
Partly completed	80	—	13	93

TABLE III. PARISH SUMMARIES 31/12/51

Parish	Categories					Total surveyed	Total houses in parish
	1	2	3	4	5		
St. Andrews Minor	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Colwinston	12	5	9	—	13	39	63
St. Athan	158	18	21	—	15	212	278
St. Donats	—	—	—	—	5	5	31
Eglwysbrewis	—	1	4	—	—	5	14
Flemingstone	—	2	—	—	—	2	24
Gileston	—	—	3	—	7	10	15
St. Hilary	11	11	4	—	10	36	42
Llanblethian	48	34	24	—	37	143	250
Llandow	43	5	3	—	2	53	60
Llanfair	1	7	8	—	5	21	42
Llangan	20	—	—	—	3	23	67
Llanharan	195	263	121	—	30	609	616
Llanharry	153	36	29	—	20	238	246
Llanilid	7	2	3	—	1	13	28
Llanmaes	4	3	9	—	7	23	50
Llanmihangel	—	2	2	—	—	4	10
Llansannor	14	3	9	—	10	36	47
Llantwit Major	335	3	9	—	14	361	773
Llysworney	14	—	5	—	1	20	48
Marcross	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
St. Mary Hill	12	5	4	—	5	26	47
Monknash	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Nash	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Penllyne	9	8	25	—	18	60	78
Peterson-super-Montem	360	68	41	—	41	510	516
Stembridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ystradowen	5	2	9	—	14	30	54
TOTALS	1,401	478	342	—	258	2,479	3,442

TABLE III—RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

SCHEDULE of (a) HOUSES CONDEMNED BUT STILL OCCUPIED;

(b) HOUSES CONDEMNED AND FAMILIES REHOUSED SINCE 1945.

No.	Parish	Scheduled for demolition but still occupied	Rehoused since January, 1945
1	St. Andrews Minor	—	—
2	St. Athan	1	5
3	Colwinstone	—	4
4	St. Donats	—	1
5	Eglwysbrewis	—	—
6	Flemingstone	—	—
7	Gileston	—	2
8	St. Hilary	3	2
9	Llanblethian	—	2
10	Llandow	—	—
11	Llanfair	—	—
12	Llangan	—	—
13	Llanharan	3	3
14	Llanharry	2	6
15	Llanilid	—	—
16	Llanmaes	—	—
17	Llanmihangel	2	—
18	Llansannor	1	5
19	Llantwit Major	1	9
20	Llysworney	—	—
21	Marcross	—	—
22	St. Mary Hill	1	3
23	Monknash	—	—
24	Nash	—	—
25	Penllyn	—	—
26	Peterstone-Super-Montem	4	10
27	Stembridge	—	—
28	Ystradowen	4	3
TOTALS		22	55

Occupation of Military Camps

(a) BOVERTON

Thirteen huts are occupied in this site. The roofs of several huts were renewed during the year and several of the older families were rehoused in permanent Council houses

(b) CASTLETON CAMP, ST. ATHAN

At the end of the year there were 13 families in occupation of huts at this camp. It is the Council's policy to demolish these huts as they become vacant. The tenants are rehoused in permanent Council houses. The accommodation is very primitive and the whole structures are in a state of decay.

(c) LLANDOW SITES

The accommodation for the 46 families housed on this site is reasonably satisfactory. Mains water is supplied, main drainage, water closets and electric light.

(d) MARCROSS

Nine families are at present housed on this site. Each hut is provided with mains water and drainage, water closets and electric light. The sewer is drained to a small disposal plant in the field adjoining.

General Condition of Occupied Camps

Several complaints were received during the year to the effect that huts were damp. Many inspections were made and reports submitted to the Public Health Committee. As previously stated the dampness, in some cases, is due to inadequate ventilation. The local House Letting Committee have rehoused several of the older families during the course of the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) REFUSE COLLECTION

The whole of the Rural Area has a refuse collection carried out by three modern cleansing vehicles under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector.

The collections are made once weekly in the southern and agricultural Parishes and a twice weekly collection in the coal mining areas in Llanharan, Llanharry and Peterston-Super-Montem.

In addition the Council undertake the collection of refuse at the Royal Air Force Stations at St. Athan and Llandow, and also make the collections in the town of Cowbridge by arrangement with the Borough Council.

(b) PROVISION OF REFUSE BINS

In 1950 the Council adopted Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which requires householders or owners to provide properly constructed refuse bins.

This scheme is intended to extend over the whole area in a period of seven years. In the first instance the Parishes of Llanharan and Peterstone-Super-Montem are being dealt with. The houses in these parishes were visited and householders not possessing bins were circularised and advised of the Council's scheme. The Council purchased large stocks of refuse bins of various sizes and householders were given the opportunity to hire these at 5/- per annum, or purchase at cost price. The Council tenants were supplied with bins and the cost recovered through the housing rent account.

The response by the householders was encouraging, but several informal notices and statutory notices were served. In each case they were complied with and it was not found necessary to provide a bin in default.

The position in the scheme at the end of 1951 is set out below :—

PARISHES OF LLANHARAN AND PETERSTONE-SUPER-MONTEM

<i>Bins provided to</i>				
Council Houses	.....	.....	.....	221
Bins on Hire	.....	.....	.....	353
Bins purchased from Council	.....	.....	.....	148
Bins purchased privately	.....	.....	.....	196
				<hr/>
Total houses in these Parishes with bins	.....			918
				<hr/>

The total number of houses in this collecting area is 1,002.

The Government decision to curtail the galvanising of refuse bins has prevented the Council from proceeding with the next stage of the scheme, but in the meantime it has been decided to arrange a limited distribution of bins to tenants of Council houses in Llantwit Major.

The provision of refuse bins in the northern parishes has done much to improve the general cleanliness of the back gardens and streets. Those members who remembered the old system of buckets, boxes and baths will realise what an asset this scheme has been particularly to the housewife. The sanitary storage of the house refuse near the house in a properly constructed dustbin with a well fitting lid, prevents the breeding of flies and the nuisance caused by the spillage of refuse over the garden and back area of the house.

(c) REFUSE DISPOSAL

The refuse collected within the area is disposed of at two main disposal sites. Llanharan in the north and Llanmihangel in the south of the district. The amount of refuse collected in the area during 1951 is as follows :—

Lorry No. 1	.....	.....	822 loads
Lorry No. 2	.....	.....	408½ loads
Lorry No. 3	.....	.....	919½ loads
TOTAL	.....	.....	<u>2,150 loads</u>

This figure includes the refuse collected at the two aerodromes and Cowbridge Town.

(d) VEHICLES AND STAFF

The cleaning staff consists of :—

(i) Loader/Drivers	.....	.....	3
(ii) Loaders	.....	.....	6
(iii) Tip Men	.....	.....	1
TOTAL	.....	.....	<u>10</u>

The cleansing vehicles are :—

- (i) One 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S. and D. Freighter 1949
- (ii) One interchangeable 10 cube yard "Chelsea"
Freighter/Cesspool Emptier 1949
- (iii) One 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S & D Freighter 1950

(e) SALVAGE

The gradual increase in the prices offered for wastepaper during the early part of the year encouraged the Council to re-commence salvage collection in the most populated parts of the area. A salvage trailer was purchased and used on six collection rounds each week. In addition salvage is recovered at the refuse disposal sites. The salvage sales during the year were as follows :—

Materials	Weight	Receipts
		£ s. d.
Waste paper and Cardboard	..... 15 tons 5 cwts.	270 9 0
Miscellaneous Metals and Rags	.....	5 0 0
TOTAL	.....	<u>£275 9 0</u>

(f) CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The Council undertake cesspool emptying by direct labour, employing a modern vacuum-operated cesspool emptier for the purpose. Cesspools are emptied twice yearly but the Council decided to give four free emptyings during 1952. Additional cleansings are charged to the occupiers or owners.

In addition to cesspool emptying in the rural area the cesspool emptier operates for the Cowbridge Borough Council who pay the full cost of the hire of the machine. The vehicle is also used for emptying humus tanks at the Council's Sewage Disposal Works. The Council entered into a contract during the year to cleanse grease traps at the St. Athan Royal Air Force Station.

During the year the Council considered a report by the Sanitary Inspector on cesspool emptying requirements as a result of the cesspool drainage provided at several rural housing sites in the area in course of erection or contemplated in the near future. The report disclosed the need for a new cesspool emptier to meet the anticipated demand and an order was placed for a 1,000 gallon Shelvoke and Drewry Cesspool Emptier.

A summary of the cesspools emptied during the year is set out below :—

(a) Cesspools emptied during the year 577

(b) Income from Cesspool emptying in excess of
free service and charged services outside the area £327 16 8d.

(g) SCAVENGING OF STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

The scavenging of streets and highways is carried out by the Glamorgan County Council. The District Council employ a part-time labourer for cleansing the streets at Llantwit Major on Sundays.

Camping Sites

(a) LICENCES FOR LAND

Four camping sites in the southern portion of the area were licensed during the Summer months of the year. The licences in each case became terminable on the 30th September, 1951. The sites concerned were :—

1. Land at Colhugh Meadow, Llantwit Major.
2. Land at Lower House Farm, Llantwit Major.
3. Flush House Field, Llantwit Major.
4. Land near Lighthouse at Marcross.

It was felt that much was to be desired in the general standards of camping sites in the area and with the aim of an all-round improvement model conditions were formulated and applied to each licence issued. Some difficulty had been experienced by the use by camp operatives of improvised and converted buses as dwellings. These were found to be both very unsightly and inadequate for the purpose. The conditions attached to licences succeeded in obviating their use and in their removal from the camping sites.

In the main the conditions imposed with the licences were as follows :—

1. The classes of dwellings permitted on the site to be limited to tents or mobile caravans and for the purpose of a licence the expression "mobile caravans" means trailer caravans specially designed and constructed for towing by private cars. The use of improvised vehicles is expressly prohibited.
2. That a distance of fifteen feet between tents or caravans and a minimum distance of forty feet between rows of tents or caravans be maintained. No caravans or tents to be closer than twenty feet to the boundary of the site, and the density not to exceed twenty-five caravans to the acre.
3. A sufficient supply of wholesome water for the use of the occupants of every hut or caravan to be provided at a maximum distance from any caravan not exceeding one hundred yards.
4. Each caravan to be provided with an approved sanitary convenience to be maintained at all times in a sanitary condition. Closets for tents to be provided in the ratio of one for each sex to each ten tents. Liquid sewage matter must not be discharged into the ground.
5. Waste water gullies to be provided at convenient points on the site, and so arranged that the maximum distance from any caravan or tent is not in excess of one hundred yards.
6. Adequate ablution arrangements to be made adjoining the sanitary conveniences and arrangement for the disposal of waste water to be made in accordance with the specific requirements of the Council.
7. Where the conservancy system of closets is employed, the contents are to be collected by the site operator in a sanitary manner, and disposed of by burying in the ground, in lime, at least two hundred yards from the camping site and fifty yards from any water course.
8. Each caravan or tent to be provided with an approved pattern dustbin for refuse, and these are to be placed in a convenient position by the operator for emptying by the Council's lorry each week.

9. Holes not to be made on the camping site for any purpose whatsoever without prior consent from the Council.
10. Notice to be given immediately to the Medical Officer of Health at the District Council Offices, of any case or suspected case of infectious disease, and the owner of the site and the occupier of the moveable dwelling to comply with the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health necessary to secure the isolation and treatment of the patient and to prevent the spread of infection.
11. Adequate fire-fighting appliances to be maintained by the site operator in accessible positions, to the approval of the Council.
12. That plans of any semi-permanent erections proposed be submitted to the Council for consideration under the Cowbridge Rural District Building By-Laws.
13. That the licence be granted for a limited period from 1st May, 1951, to 30th September, 1951.

(b) LICENCES FOR DWELLINGS

Individual licences were granted for the following caravan dwellings with expiry or renewal dates fixed as 30th September, 1952 :—

1. Rear of Strand Cinema, Llantwit Major.
2. Field at Castleton Farm, St. Athan.
3. Adjoining Roman Catholic Church, Llantwit Major.
4. Field near Fferm Wen Farm, Flemingstone.

In each case the dwelling comprised a properly constructed trailer caravan of modern design.

Cinemas

Two cinemas are licensed by the District Council. One is a permanent building of recent construction and the other is built of temporary materials. Periodical inspections are made to ensure that the premises comply with the Cinematograph Act, 1909, and Public Health Act, 1936.

In certain respects the Llanharan Cinema falls short of the standard laid down in the Cinematograph Act and regulations, and the conditions at this cinema were under review at the end of the year.

Swimming Baths

The only swimming bath in the area to which the public have access is the one operated by the Cowbridge Borough Council on the bed of the River Thaw at the north of Cowbridge. These baths were only occasionally used during the 1951 season. There are five privately owned baths in the area. Samples are taken and inspection made at the owners' request.

Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1938

No further information was received with regard to the use of Llandow Royal Air Force Station for civil traffic. Some planes arrive at this air station with civilians from Ireland and other home air stations.

During the year a soldier suffering from meningitis was flown home from Algiers and landed at Llandow Air Station. The case was removed to the Cardiff City Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Atmospheric Pollution and Smoke Abatement

As a Rural Area, without any large industries, the atmosphere is reasonably clear. The only areas of slight atmospheric pollution are in the coal mining areas in the north where dust is sometimes blown off the spoilbanks. The following is the position with regard to the two cases of dust nuisances which are constantly under review.

- (a) LLANHARRY LIME WORKS. Further complaints were received during the year with regard to the Limestone dust arising from these works and upon investigation it was found that the factory was closing down very shortly and transferring the processing to a factory outside the area. In the circumstances no further action was taken.
- (b) ABERTHAW CEMENT WORKS. No complaints were received during the year with regard to nuisance caused by cement dust and it was not necessary to take any further action in this matter.

Factories Act, 1937

Three informal notices were served in respect of defects found at Factories in the area, for cleansing and remedying insufficient sanitary accommodation. In all cases the notices were complied with.

(a) INSPECTION OF FACTORIES :

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Council	6	6	Nil
Factories not included in above in which S.7 only is enforced by the Council	37	40	3
TOTAL	43	46	3

(b) CASES WHERE DEFECTS WERE FOUND :

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors S.6	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :			
(a) Insufficient	—	1	1
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	1	1	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	3	1

Eradication of Domestic Pests

(a) BED BUGS

Six infested premises were treated with D.D.T. Spray during the year and in each case it proved to be satisfactory.

(b) FLEAS

Four premises were treated for these pests and proved satisfactory.

(c) COCKROACHES

The District Council are prepared to co-operate with householders in an endeavour to eradicate their premises of these pests. Every assistance is given in this connection. Forty-eight premises were treated during the year.

Rodent Control

The Council employed a Rodent Operative in June, 1951, and commenced a re-survey of all properties in the Rural Area. The Ministry of Agriculture's methods of destruction are used and they have proved to be satisfactory.

(a) SURFACE INFESTATIONS

Details of the inspections found and treatments carried out are given on the table attached.

(b) SEWER TREATMENTS

The public, and surface water sewers, are treated for rats as regularly as required by the Ministry of Agriculture. Normally sewers are treated twice a year, but sewers found to be reasonably free from infestations are test baited annually.

The Glamorgan County Council provided additional manholes on their surface water sewer at Llantwit Major to facilitate the routine maintenance treatments.

Details of the treatments are summarised on the attached schedule.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

SUMMARY OF RODENT CONTROL WORK, 1951

Type of Property	Properties Inspected	Inspections	Infestations Found		Treatment				Carried Out
			Rats	Mice	Arrangements with Owner		Under S. 5 (1)		
					Rats	Mice			
Local Authority 	11	37	1	—	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dwellings 	2,185	2,962	75	62	86	41	Nil	Nil	Nil
Business 	63	217	9	3	27	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Agricultural 	80	80	6	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL 	2,339	3,296	91	65	140	43	Nil	Nil	Nil

SEWER RODENT CONTROL

Details of Treatment of Sewers for Rats during the year ending 31st December, 1951

Sewerage Scheme	Manholes in System	Manholes showing prebait take	
		March, 1951	October, 1951
St. Athan	103	—	2
Llanharry	42	—	2
Boverton	49	—	—
Llantwit Major	104	—	—
Llanharan	108	11	17
Brynna	44	13	16
TOTALS	450	24	37

Note.—St. Athan, Boverton and Llanharry were test baited for rats in October, 1951, only, as these are new systems and have been declared by the Ministry of Agriculture as sewers which only need test baiting annually.

Drainage and Sewerage

(a) COWBRIDGE, LLANBLETHIAN AND ABERTHIN JOINT SEWERAGE SCHEME

Additional information upon the work required for closet conversion, drainage connection, etc., in connection with the above scheme was supplied to the Engineers. An extract from the summary of details supplied is as follows:—

<i>Conversions</i> :		Aberthin	26
		Llanblethian	53
			— 79
<i>Connections</i> :		Aberthin	37
		Llanblethian	110
			— 147
<i>New Sanitary Conveniences</i> :		Aberthin	6
		Llanblethian	18
			— 24

It is hoped that this sewerage scheme will commence in 1952.

(b) GELLI FEDI ROAD, BRYNNA

The Council extended the sewer from the Gelli Fedi (Brynna) Housing Site to serve three bungalows.

(c) CHURCH LANE, ST. ATHAN

The extension of the public sewer to serve nine properties at

Church Lane, St. Athan was completed during the year. Six owners submitted schemes of closet conversion and drainage connection during the year and notices were served upon the remaining owners.

(d) ST. ATHAN AND GILESTON NO. 3 SCHEME (Sea outfall and Sewage Works at Gileston Village)

The approval of the Welsh Board of Health is still awaited to this scheme.

(e) COUNCIL HOUSING SITES

Approval was given for the construction of sewage disposal works to serve Council Houses at Ystradowen and Marcross.

(f) LLANHARRY SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

The Council decided to enlarge these works to accommodate the Council's new housing estates at Llanharry.

(g) YNYSMARDY SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

These works are unsatisfactory and the Council have decided to construct a modern disposal works to serve the existing and new houses under construction on this site.

Sanitary Survey of Llantwit Major

During the year a sanitary survey was carried out in the township of Llantwit Major to ascertain the condition of the drainage and sanitation of the dwellings.

The summary of the result of this work is set out below :

DRAINAGE :

(a) Houses drained to Public Sewer	.....	620	
(b) Houses drained to cesspools	.....	9	
(c) Houses without satisfactory drainage	.....	21	
		—	650

SANITARY CONVENIENCES :

(a) Houses with water closets	.....	612	
(b) Houses with pail or vault closets	.....	38	
		—	650
(c) Houses requiring new closet structure	.....	.....	18

As a result of this survey informal requests were made to owners of property, not connected to the public sewer or without water closets, reminding them of the Council's power under the Public Health Act, 1936, and inviting them to take advantage of the Council's scheme of grants towards closet conversions.

DRAINAGE WORKS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1951

(A) CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC SEWERS

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Factories</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tylagarw	—	—	—	—	—
Llanharry	1	—	—	—	1
Llanharan	2	—	—	—	2
Llantwit Major	7	—	—	—	7
Boverton	4	—	—	—	4
St. Athan	27	—	1	—	28
Brynna	2	—	—	—	2
TOTALS ..	43	—	1	—	44

(a) Provision of new drainage and/or Cesspools 26

(b) Inspections of Drainage, Sewers, Sewage Disposal Works 562

SCHEDULE SHOWING MODE OF DRAINAGE DISPOSAL OF HOUSES IN AREA AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951

<i>Total Houses</i>	<i>Drainage</i>		
	<i>To Sewer</i>	<i>To Cesspool</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory or no Drainage</i>
3,442	2,035	573	844
100%	59.1%	16.6%	24.3%

Closet Accommodation

(a) Number of earth closets converted to water carriage system .. 13

(b) Number of water closets provided to new dwellings 64

SCHEDULE SHOWING TYPES OF CLOSETS IN AREA AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1951

<i>Water Closets</i>	<i>Earth Closets, Vaults, etc.</i>	<i>Total</i>
2,530	912	3,442
73.1%	26.9%	100%

Dangerous Buildings

(a) ELM TREE COTTAGE, ST. ATHAN

A successful application was made to the Magistrates' Court, Cowbridge, for an Order under Section 58 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the demolition of Elm Cottage, St. Athan, which was in a dangerous and unsightly condition. The order was complied with.

(b) WELL COTTAGE, GILESTON

Work was carried out at this cottage to render it safe and it was not necessary to apply for an order in respect of these premises.

FOOD HYGIENE

The District Council operate Model Byelaws relating to clean food and all food premises are regularly inspected.

During the year a special survey was made of the 12 butchers' shops in the area to ascertain if their premises conformed with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Food Byelaws.

The investigation showed that generally speaking the premises conformed with the Act and Byelaws. Each is provided with sink and hot and cold water for washing purposes, and an electric refrigerator. Several minor matters needing attention were discovered and the occupiers concerned were requested to give the matters early attention.

A summary of the food premises in the area is set out below.

<i>Business</i>	<i>No.</i>
Catering Trade : Public Canteens	30
Private Canteens	16
Ice Cream Traders (excluding Caterers)	29
Butchers	12
Bakers	3
Grocers	34
Fish and Chip Shops ..	6
Inns and Public Houses	30
	<hr/>
	160

Milk Supply

A vast change has taken place in the distribution of milk in the area in the last years. No longer is the majority of the milk delivered by retail producers but dairymen who have set up businesses in the area and distribute bottled milk purchased from pasteurising plants and wholesale dairymen. In the villages the small retail/producer still retails to local houses.

The milk retailed by the larger purveyors is generally bottled Tuberculin Tested or Pasturised, and is usually of a high bacterial standard.

It will be noted from the tables in the final section of the report that only two unsatisfactory samples were taken during the year. These samples were taken from a purveyor who operates from outside this area, and as a result of action he changed his supplier and purchased "Pasteurized" milk in sealed bottles direct from the pasteurising plant instead of bottling loose pasteurised milk on his own premises. The remaining samples were all satisfactory. The majority of milk distributed in the area is bottled graded milk, and the distribution is principally carried out by registered dairymen who purchase the milk from farmers or wholesalers.

LICENCES GRANTED BY THE DISTRICT COUNCIL :

(a) Dealers' Licences : Pasteurised	.....	.....	.....	9
(b) Dealers' Licences : Tuberculin Tested	.....	.....	.....	7
(c) Dealers' Licences : T.T. (Pasteurised)	.....	.....	.....	5
(d) Dealers' Licences : Sterilised Milk	.....	.....	.....	1
(e) Supplementary Licences : Pasturised	.....	.....	.....	5
(f) Supplementary Licences : Tuberculin Tested	.....	.....	.....	1
(g) Supplementary Licences : T.T. (Pasteurised)	.....	.....	.....	2
(h) Supplementary Licences : Sterilised	.....	.....	.....	Nil

LICENCES GRANTED BY THE GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL

(a) Pasteurising Establishments	2
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				<i>Applications for Registration</i>	<i>Cancellations</i>
(a) Distributors	1	1
(b) Dairies	1	1

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

(a) Distributors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
(b) Dairies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16

MILK SAMPLES

(a) *Examination for Tubercle Bacilli*

Number of samples giving positive results	.....	Nil
Number of samples giving negative results	.....	25
		— 25

(b) *Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-1946*

Pasteurised Samples Satisfactory	.....	.....	.....	23	
Unsatisfactory	.....	.....	.....	2	
				—	25

(c) *Tuberculin Tested Total Samples*

Samples satisfactory, Methylene Blue	.....	.....	10	
Samples unsatisfactory, Methylene Blue	.....	.....	-
			—	10

(d) *Accredited Milk Samples*

Samples satisfactory	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	
Samples unsatisfactory	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	
					—	3
Number of samples satisfying Methylene Blue Test					9	
Number of samples failing to satisfy Methylene Blue Test					Nil	
					—	
TOTAL MILK SAMPLES TAKEN				.....	72	—

Inns and Refreshment Houses

(PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 89)

A special survey of all inns and public houses is in progress in order to improve the facilities available for hygienic storage and handling of food and drink served to the public, and for the provision of adequate sanitary accommodation.

Improvements were made to the following Inns during the year :—

BARLEY MOW, PENLLYNE. New conveniences for males and females connected to a new drain and cesspool.

GLOBE INN, LLANTWIT MAJOR. Alterations to existing urinal accommodation and male and female conveniences.

SWANN INN, LLANTWIT MAJOR. Alterations to existing urinal accommodation and new ladies' lavatory provided.

BEAR INN, LLANHARRY. Alterations were in progress at the end of the year, to improve the structure and internal conveniences.

STAR INN, TREOES. Repairs to thatched roof. Works in progress at the end of year for new closet accommodation and new drain and cesspool, and for hot and cold water over sink in bar, and in living accommodation.

Ice Cream

All manufacturing and retailing premises are regularly inspected and strict supervision is kept to ensure that they conform with the instructions laid down by the Act and Regulations. An examination of the tables below shows a continued improvement in the standard of ice-cream in the area since 1947 when the new regulations came into force. A fact that is unsatisfactory is that several samples were found to be in Grade 4. Follow-up samples were taken in each case where unsatisfactory results were obtained. In one case the retailer changed her supplier and in another recommendations were made with regard to the methods of manufacture.

The conditions of the new regulations have reduced the number of manufacturers in the area to four, as compared with 20 in 1947.

Ice-Cream Registrations, etc., 1951

<i>Registrations</i>	<i>No. on Register at beginning of year</i>	<i>New Applications</i>	<i>Can-cellations</i>	<i>Trans fers</i>	<i>No. on register at end of year</i>
For the preparation and manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or preserved foods intended for sale	16	1	1	—	16
Ice-cream Manufacturers	6	—	2	—	4
Ice-cream Retailers	24	6	1	—	29

The following tables summarise the sample results obtained and give comparison with previous years. It is pleasing to note that the majority of samples taken came within grade I at the same time remembering that greater attention in this direction was paid to those producers and retailers whose methods and standards were at some time or other not quite what was desired.

No manufacturing or retailing premises are registered unless the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Ice-Cream Regulations are complied with.

THE RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF ICE-CREAM DURING 1951

<i>Provisional Grade</i>	<i>Provisional Classification</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>
Grade 1	Satisfactory.....	32
Grade 2	Fairly Satisfactory	1
Grade 3	Unsatisfactory	3
Grade 4	Very Unsatisfactory	5
TOTAL SAMPLES		41

All the above samples were found to be free from preservatives.

COMPARISON OF ANALYSES WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

<i>Provisional Grade</i>	<i>Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Rural Area</i>				
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
1	9.0	25.0	40.0	55.8	78.1
2	4.5	8.5	10.0	13.9	2.4
3	45.5	50.0	35.0	23.3	7.3
4	41.0	16.5	15.0	7.0	12.2

FOOD INSPECTION

Slaughter of Bacon Pigs

In connection with the slaughter of pigs for bacon in the Area, copies of slaughter permits were received from the Ministry of Food. During the year the carcasses of 332 pigs were inspected immediately after slaughter. The following table shews the results of such inspections :—

Number Inspected	332
A. All Disease except Tuberculosis :—	
Whole Carcases condemned	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	2.4
B. Tuberculosis only :—	
Whole Carcases Condemned	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	61
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18.7

Where tuberculous pigs are discovered, the farmers concerned are advised thoroughly to disinfect the pig-sty and equipment. Samples of milk for Tubercle Bacilli are taken where the disease appears to be of bovine origin and the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture is informed.

In addition, in certain cases, samples of the affected glands are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in order to ascertain which type of tuberculosis is present.

SUMMARY OF MEAT AND FOODS CONDEMNED DURING 1951

	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Meat	4,089	13
Flour	48	8
Cake	47	4
Evaporated and Condensed Milk	211	14
Marmalade and Jam	73	12
Eggs	149	8
Cheese....	71	6
Butter	23	13
Cooked Ham	101	6
Fresh Fish	6	8
Tinned Fish	4	9½
Soup	20	7½
Bread	1	12
Figs	28	0
Tinned Tomatoes	33	6
Tinned Apriots	2	0
Tinned Pears	2	4
Tinned Fruit	32	6½
Tinned Fruit Juice	2	13
Tinned Pineapple	6	4
Tinned Plums	1	13
Tinned Meats	27	4
Tinned Peas	17	1½
Tinned Beans	7	2
Tinned Vegetables	36	15
Pickles	16	3
Miscellaneous....	32	2

TOTAL 3,096 3

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work Done	Work in hand	Work not done	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Undertakings Closing Orders and Demolition orders
Sewers and Sewage Disposal	158	1	1							
Drains	404	39	8	25	4	6			6	
Meat, Food & Food Hygiene	546	3	3							
Dairies and Milk Distribution...	120									
Housing	473	33	22	4	5	4	1		3	5
Housing Recorded Inspections	30									
Public Health Acts & Nuisances	411	56	17	27	9	6	2		7	
Infectious Disease	141									
Disinfections & Disinfestations	59									
Workshops, Factories, etc.	46	3	3							
Refuse Collection & Disposal	1724	15	12			11	10		1	
Water Supplies	194									
Cinemas	10	2	2							
Petroleum and Explosives	17									
Works in Progress	10									
Rodent Control	268									
Miscellaneous	833									
TOTAL	5444	150	66	56	18	27	13		17	5

Note—The above excludes works carried out by the Council's Works Department on Council Houses.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council and the Chief Officials of the Departments, together with the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. McKIM THOMAS,
Medical Officer of Health

July, 1952.

